ABOUT THE NOTED NEBRASKAN.

A Statesman Who Is as "Thin as Rail, as Tall as a Steeple and

GIVEN TO GESTURES

AND SEEMINGLY VERY NERVOUS WHEN HE IS MAKING A SPEECH.

Trapped Muskrats and Lured Fish Through Holes in the Ice to Get Money to Educate Himself.

MANY "OLD-TIMERS" MISSING

SHERMAN, HOAR, HAWLEY AND OTHERS NOT AT ST. LOUIS.

Young Men Taking an Active Part in the Proceedings of the Republican National Convention.

T. B. REED AND JOSEPH MANLEY

GEN. DAVID HENDERSON'S VIEW OF THE SPEAKER'S CANVASS.

Ulyanes S. and Col. Fred Grant At tracting Attention in the Mound City-Henry Cabot Lodge.

pecial to the Indianapolis Journal. ST. LOUIS, June 17 .- The Republican national convention to-day opened with urrah. Senator Thurston began it. He made the first stirring speech of the convention. Fairbanks's oration was full of wound sense, but he has not the ringing voice of Thurston. Thurston was heard in every part of the hall and he is now one of the idols of the Republicans here. They cheer him when he begins to speak and they have to-day applauded nearly everything he uttered. Thurston is a natural enthusiast. He is all skin, bones, brains and feeling. He is thin as a rail, as tall as a steeple and as straight as a pole. His face is long and thin. His eyes are blue and expressive and his long, thin black hair is brushed well up from a high forehead. His nose is long, thin and sensitive and when he speaks his nostrils quiver and every atom of his six feet is brought into ryous action. He gestured much as he talked and waited at the close of each great period for applause. Some of his remarks will attract especial notice and many of his phrases were well turned. His statement that the party wanted a protective tariff which would open American factories "to the free coinage of American muscle,"

was cheered again and again.

Thurston comes from Nebraska, but h

was born in Vermont. His ancestors were blue-blooded Puritans and his grandfather fought in the revolutionary war. Thurston's father was a Union soldier and died in the service. When Thurston was a baby his father moved to Wisconsin and tried to make a fortune farming. He falled and the future Nebraska Senator had to hoe his own row. He did farm work and earned some money as a teamster. The most of his support, however, he got from fishing. His father lived at Beaver Dam, Wis., and young Thurston used to make holes in the ice and catch fish for the market. He had a number of men fishing for him in the same way and one winter, so he told me, he made as ch as \$1,000. He also made money in trapping and hunting muskrats and out of his fish and muskrats money he got his ducation. He studied law in Wisconsi and began his practice at Omaha, Neb. This was twenty-seven years ago. At first clients were scarce. Thurston's bed was his office floor and at one time his funds were so reduced that he lived a week on a box of soda crackers. He soon did better, however, and eventually became one of the leading lawyers of the State. Latey he has been in railroad law and at the time he was elected to the United States Senate he was the general solicitor of the Union Pacific railroad, with a salary of 210,000 a year. Thurston first appeared in national politics as a delegates to the conion of 1884, at which Blaine was nomnated. At the convention of 1888 he was elected temporary chairman and then made a good speech. Now he is getting more honors than anybody else, except Foraker, and he is one of the strong young men of the party. He is very ambitious and I toubt not he hopes to be President some day. A large part of his strength comes with his connection with the Young Men's lican League of the United States, of which he was for some years president. Thurston is not yet fifty, and in this we

see one of the most remarkable features of this convention. It is a convention of ing men. Many of the old war horses of the party are absent. The presidential candidates were so many that this took away some of the figures, but the great statesman who were not candidates among the Republicans are not here. Grandfather Hoar, of Massachusetts, the leading man of conventions, in the past, is in Paris, John Sherman, though not a candidate, has not come to the convention, and Hawley, of Connecticut, Cullom, of Illinois, Harrison, of Indiana, and a score of others are absent. Young men and unknown men have taken their places. This convention marks the beginning of a new generation in the Republican party, and from now on the young men will run the machine Henry Cabot Lodge has not yet reached middle age. Hermann H. Kohlsaat is only forty-three, and Mark Hanna is on the edge of his prime. Foraker is a young man. Fairbanks is young, and with the exception of Teller, the men who are running the silver bolt are without gray hairs.

. . .

Samuel Fessenden, of Connecticut, rode over Joseph Manley rough shod in the athern Hotel just after Manley had issued his now famous surrender statement. which intimated that there was no chance for Tom Reed, and in which he practically gave up the battle. Manley was going ugh the parlors and Fessenden laid his and on his shoulder stopping him, and said: "Joe Manley, you have made the greatest mistake of your life. I tell you God Almighty hates a quitter." The Reed men feel that Manley should not have quit he fight for their candidate, and every one er. He often acts more like a ten- rupt sort. He lived in Philadelphia for

life, and that he could not afford to devote his best years to Washington, when he long ago he expressed his opinion of bolters. Some one urged him to go outside his If any one of us tries to stretch the blanket he will be sure to get outside and ex-

pose not only himself, but the rest." I talked last night with Gen. "Dave" Henderson about the candidacies of Reed and Allison. General Henderson has to a iarge extent been Allison's manager. Said he: "Tom Reed thinks he was hurt by the candidates of the 'favorite-son combine' and that had they not appeared he could have beaten McKinley. He was never more mistaken in his life. McKinley would have had all the States of the Mississippi valley, and Reed could not have got a corporal's guard. Mark Hanna and the McKinley leaders," General Henderson went on, "are not entitled to the credit of McKinley's nomination. It is the people who have promises whatever as to what he will do made McKinley. Managers cannot do much lafter he becomes President. Hanna may when the tide of popular sentiment turns have said that he will take care of his to a certain man. The people look on Mc- friends, but no offices have been directly Kinley as the opposite of the present order | promised of any kind, and McKinley, if of things. They associate him with the he goes to the White House at all, will IMPORTANT CHANGE IN THE MONEY good times of 1892. They had fought him | go in perfectly free. and defeated him, and they looked upon this as a reparation and a return to the good times. The current started in his way and nothing could have stopped it. When Vermont went for McKinley I saw that it was all up with Allison and the other candidates, and I told Allison so."

"Who is this man Baldwin who nominates Allison?" I asked. "He is a prominent lawyer of Council Bluffs. His father was a famous jurist, and when he was in his prime he weighed 450 pounds. Baldwin, jr., weighs 275 pounds. and he is still growing. He is a bright fellow and has a big law practice."

. . . The silver men feel very sore. I met Senator Dubois, of Idaho, and Senator Frank Cannon, of Utah, this afternoon. They say that the gold plank practica ly crowds them out of the party and they think they should have had a chance to discuss the question more thoroughly in the convention. They take it that the Republicans have treated the silver element of the party very offensively, and have practically slapped them in the face in making such emphatic terms in the platform. As one silver delegate expressed it this afternoon in a quotation: "We will admit you had a right to refuse our love, but why did you kick us down

One of the striking faces among the newspaper men of the convention is Congressman Bryan, the famous Democratic. Populist and silver agitator of Nebraska. I sat beside him in the convention hall this afternoon. Said he: "I am well satisfied with this convention, and I think that we will make a lively fight for the presidency on a silver issue. The Republicans will try to throw the tariff to the front, but they can't succeed. The Democrats will force the silver issue, and we will have a lively campaign from start to finish."

Ulysses S. Grant, jr., was chosen as one of the vice presidents of the convention to represent the State of California. When his name was announced a great cheer went up from 15,000 throats and the fame of General Grant was thus honored. Ulysses S. Grant, jr., is now living in San Diego, Cal. He has a beautiful home there and is largely interested in real estate. Col. Fred Grant is also here. I saw him

and Ulysses Grant, jr., together last night. Both look very much like their father. Both are stout and stocky. Both have the same square face, the same determined features and the same honest looking eyes as those of General Grant. Col. Fred Grant is a little the taller, and his beard is reddish brown, while that of Ulysses is a jet black mixed with gray. Col. Fred Grant had a great deal to do with aiding his father in getting out his book. He tells me that the new edition, which has just been published, is selling very well. He has charge of General Grant's papers and correspondence, and he says he is now going over these with John Russell Young to give Mr. Young some material for "A Life of Grant," which he is writing. I asked him whether the papers and correspondence would ever be published. He replied that he did not think he should publish them verbatim, but that he expected to get the material for a number of interesting magazine articles out of them with which he

Henry Cabot Lodge, owing to the failure of Joe Manley, is the natural leader of the Reed forces here. During the convention there has been considerable talk about him as a vice presidential candidate. He is a man of brains and he would add a strength to any ticket. The McKinley men, however, do not want any ticket dictated in any way by the moneyed East, and while they might have pretended to favor Lodge they have been all along really for Hobart, of New Jersey. Hobart is a stanch Mc-Kinley man and it has been on the cards to nominate him if possible. I met Senator Lodge in the convention and asked him whether he would accept the vice presidency. He replied: "No, I don't want it, and if I should be nominated I would rise in the convention and decline it. To represent Massachusetts in the United States Senate is good enough for me." "How about the platform? Are you sat-

sfied with it?" "Yes, I think it is a very good platform." "I suppose you had something to do with making it," said I.

"Well, I had some say as to something." was the reply. There has been considerable hard feeling to-day between Mark Hanna and Tom Platt. Platt has been very anxious to nominate Morton, and he wanted to go back to New York and be able to say that he had dictated both the vice presidency and the gold plank and had made Mark Hanna come to terms. Hanna, in talking about this, said: "I don't like to see Morton maneuvering for both ends of the ticket at the same time." The truth is that while Platt and the East have apparently had a good deal to do with the gold platform, the McKinley men themselves have been the authors of the plank as it will be

presented to the people.

Senator Anthony Higgins, of Delaware, played a part in the convention proceedings this afternon that has never before been played on the floor of a Republican nation al convention. He denounced his opponent Addicks, as a scoundrel and a corruption ist. He painted Addicks's character before the convention in strong colors and put Republican party morality on a higher platform than it has ever been before. Higgins is the strongest man that Delaware has sent to the Senate for years. He comes of the oldest families of the State, and I believe he numbers among his ancestors some revolutionary heroes. He is a collegebred man and a fine lawyer. He is a thorough American, though he looks like an Irishman. His nose is just inclined the slightest bit upward. He has a clear, dark eye, and his roughly made face is smooth here is wondering how Tom Reed will take shaven. He looks pugnacious, and he is the action of this convention. He is, I am | noted as a fighter. Addicks, on the other ingly sore. Reed is a curious | hand, is a wily politician of the most cor-

to sulk and say mean things. He once | He came into Delaware, General Wilson, of ompared Manley, in private conversation, the Delaware delegation, tells me, because to a very diminutive animal of unrespecta- | he thought the State was small, its Legisble antecedents, and he is likely to damn | lature not large, and he could therefore the his enemies in no uncertain terms. He may more easily buy enough men to elect him refuse to go into the campaign this fall, to the United States Sepate. No Repuband may retire from politics. He has said lican has ever been so denounced as Ad-FRANK G. CARPENTER TALKS that he would like the leisure of private dicks has been, both in the national committee and in the corridors by the decent men of the convention. Notwithstanding should be making money for his family. this, he has, I happen to know, gone to the He is not likely to bolt however, for not leaders here and made some of them corrupt propositions. One man, whom a million dollars or a dozen States would not party on certain matters. He remarked: "I buy, told me to-night how Addicks apcan't do it. We Republicans are all close proached him, saying that had Addicks not together and we make good bed-fellows. been introduced by a friend of his he would have knocked him down for the implied insuit which his proposition carried. Said Addicks to this man: "You can influence delegates from your State. Now, I can carry Delaware for McKinley. I know just how many Democratic votes there are. I know just how many Republican votes there are, and I know just how many votes I will have to buy to make Delaware surely Republican, and if I am upheld by the convention here I will do it." The manhe was a McKinley leader-looked at him with contempt and told Mr. Addicks he had mistaken his man.

I understand that McKinley has made no

The McKinley men undoubtedly want Hobart as the candidate for Vice President. This seems to have been a part of the Mckinley plan, decided upon long before this convention met, and, though they are not making any fuss about it, you cannot talk with one of the McKinley leaders long before he turns the subject to the vice presidency, and, after first pretending to be for Morton or for any one that New York will favor, veers about to Hobart. To-night Hobart has the lead as the vice presidency candidate, and if the McKinley men stick to their plan, he will be the candidate. They are extremely anxious, however, not to anger Platt and the remainder of the New York element, and if the differences in New York should be patched up Morton could have the place. This is the case with Hanna and the most of the McKinley leaders. There are some, however, who wish to see Platt's tail feathers out and his wings clipped, and who don't want it said that Platt has had any victories here. The choice of Morton would certainly be a victory for him, and it would be the defeat of George Matthews, of the Buffalo Express, and others of the McKinley men New York. I can't tell you how bitter the The New York delein discussing it, denounce other in unmeasured terms and the opponents of Mr. Morton say that his nomination will lose the party that

Now and then you hear Reed talked of He could be nominated if he wished it, and there is a strong feeling in favor of nominating him and taking the chances of his not refusing the place on the ticket. Those who know Reed, however, protest against this. They say he is so independent and sulky that he would throw the nomination over and practically tell the party to go to ---. This would result in the national committee naming the candidate and would put a damper on the campaign. was told to-night by a man who had served in Congress with McKinley, and who has just visited him at Canton, that McKinley has given directions that under no circumstances should such a possibility be risked. The only hope of getting Reed to take the vice presidency, says Congressman Frank, would be through Dingley, of Maine, or Mr. Reed's wife. If assurances could be got from either of these perthat he would accept the po-Mr. Frank thinks " it will be safe to go on and nominate him. No movement to this effect, however, is being taken, and at this hour Mr. Reed

is out of the race. Colonel Harrison Gray Otis, editor of the Los Angeles Times, and McKinley's friend in southern California, tells me that with this platform and McKinley there will be a big era of prosperity and that California will be the first to boom.

FRANK G. CARPENTER. ARMY RECORD RUN.

Officer Wheels from Omaha to Chicago and Averages 86 Miles a Day.

CHICAGO, June 17.-Lieut. W. R. Abercrombie, of the Second United States Infantry, has made a bicycle record run from Omaha to Chicago. He arrived at army headquarters, Pullman building, soon after 11 o'c'ock this morning. He left Omaha June 6 at 6:30 in the morning. He laid over one day in Iowa and averaged eighty-six miles The former army record was fiftymen from Fort Meade, Nebraska, Accompanying the lieutenant were Sergenat George Scoffeld, Corporal August Lindquist and Dr. Kreiger. The men made the run in light army equipments, at the request of General Coppinger, commander of the Platte. The purpose was to select the route for the march of the Second Regiment to Fort Sheridan, should the proposed transfer of troops be made next fall.

WEDDING POSTPONED.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., Is Ill and Cannot Marry Miss Wilson.

NEW YORK, June 17 .- The Vanderbilt-Wilson wedding, which was to have taken place to-morrow, has been indefinitely rostponed. Young Mr. Vanderbils is suffering from an attack of inflammatory rheuma tism and is confined to his room in his father's house. All orders to florists and caterers have been countermanded. At Miss Wilson's home the following statement was given out to-day: "Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Wilson are obliged to postpone the wedding of their daughter on account of the illness of Mr. Vanderbilt." Similar notices have been sent to all guests.

REJECTED LOVER'S DEED.

John Connors, 45 Years Old, Shoots Mamie Mulligan, 16, and Himself.

PEORIA, Ill., June 17 .- John Connors shot Mamie Mulligan three times in the head this morning and then shot himself in the right temple. He is dead and the girl is not expected to live. The deed was committed because the girl would not marry him. Connors is forty-five years old and Miss Mulligan is only sixteen.

Woolen Mill to Be Closed.

LOWELL, Mass., June 17 .- The Middle

sex woolen mill of this city, employing nearly one thousand hands, will close its lepartments one after another for an indefinite period, beginning next Monday. As the supplies furnished by one department become exhausted in another which is dependent on it, the latter will close and so on until all have suspended. Overproduc-tion is the reeson assigned for the suspen-

Medal of Honor Legion. BOSTON, June 17.—The seventh annual convention of the Medal of Honor Legion opened at Faneuil Hall to-day. Delegates were present from all parts of the country. General Nelson A. Miles was unanimously elected president and Major General Theo-Peck. Adjutant-general of Ver-

mont, was elected senior vice president. Chicago Millibers Fail.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Theodore Ascher & Co., one of the oldest wholesale millinery firms in this city, made an assignment in the County Court to-day, declaring itself insolvent. The liabilities are estimated at about \$100,000, and it is said that the assets seas-old boy than a man, and he is likely some time, and has made a large fortune. | will more than cover them.

THE "APOSTLE OF PROTECTION" TO BE NOMINATED THIS AFTERNOON.

Manager Hanna Has Issued an Order to End the Convention To-

Night if Possible.

PLATFORM WILL BE ADOPTED

THEN THE NOMINATION SPEECHES WILL BE MADE.

No Longer Any Doubt that McKinley Will Be Chosen on the First Ballot.

CONCESSION TO WESTERNERS

PLANK OF THE PLATFORM.

Words "Now in Circulation" Stricken Out at the Dictation of Mr. Hanna, It Is Said.

SYMPATHY FOR MR. TELLER

IT SEEMS TO BE MUCH MISPLACED IF REPORTS BE TRUE.

The Colorado Senator in Frequent Conference with Nebraska Bryan for Democratic Purposes.

pecial to the Indianapolis Journal. ST. LOUIS. June 17 .- The convention will conclude its work to-morrow. It was the McKinley programme to have wound it up to-night and the word was passed around early this morning to "go ahead." Though this programme would have met little oposition the hitch in the schedule caused by the delay in the report of the credentials committee made it apparent in the afternoon that it would be impossible to finish everything to-night. The committee on resolutions announced its readiness to report this evening, but it was deemed useless to undergo the discomforts of a night session and advantage was taken of a parde of uniformed clubs, set for to-night, to abandon the proposed night session as soon as the report of the committee on rules was adopted. Mr. Grosvenor, who is acting as the McKinley representative on all parliamentary matters on the floor of the convention, put the motion to adjourn. The anxiety of a large number of delegates to stay and continue at work was manifested by vigorous opposition to adjournment, but the motion was declared

It is the fault of the credentials commitee that the convention did not adjourn tolight, with all its work completed. As stated recently, Mr. Hanna had smoothed out nearly every difficulty in the credentials committee and had even consented that the Delaware case should be decided in Mr. Addicks's favor rather than that there should be delay. It had become very evident to the McKinley people that Mr. Addicks, whatever might be the merit of the case, had a goodly number of friends. among them many delegates like the Maryland men, most of whom are supporters of McKinley, but all of whom were determined that Addicks should have a chance in the convention. Hence Mr. Hanna, intent only on expediting affairs, indicated his desire that Mr. Addicks should be seated, but the Republican members of the United States Senate Intervened. They declared that as Mr. Addicks had caused the defeat of Mr. Dupont in the contest for the United States senatorship in Delaware to seat Mr. Addicks would be tantamount to a vote of censure of the action of the Republican Senators, who, after a whole session's debate, had unanimously voted to seat Dupont; so the purpose to sacrifice Mr. Higgins to expediency was abandoned and the committee declared against Mr. Addicks. The entire fight in the convention this afternoon really turned

about Addicks. It is a mistake to regard the vote on the previous question as a test vote of McKinlev strength. It is true that the friends of all the anti-McKinley candidates voted against ordering the previous question, but it is also true that there were many other delegations which, like Maryland, helped to increase the size of the opposition vote, but the majorities of whose votes will tomorrow be for McKinley on the first ballot. Even were this not the case and the opposition to-day had really represented the anti-McKinley votes in the convention it is plain that on the presidential nomination Mr. Hanna is easily master of the situation. On this afternoon's vote the Mc-Kinley men had a majority of 186. This would indicate that on the presidential ballot to-morrow McKinley will lead all the combined strength of the opposition by over 200 votes.

Apart from the delay caused by the Addicks episode - an episode, by the way which, if half the passionate things said about him by Grosvenor and Fort in their speeches this afternoon are true, will mean that a Democratic Senator will succeed Mr. Higgins-the events in the convention today call for no comment. They bear their interpretation on their face. To many the action of Temporary Chairman Fairbanks in overriding Messrs. Wellington and Mudi, the two delegates who protested against the permanent organization of the convention before the adoption of the report of the committee on credentials, seemed arbitrary and unjust, but the conventions of 182 and 1888 adopted the same course, so that Mr. Fairbanks had good precedents. Moreover, he was sustained in his ruling by overwhelming majorities. But it must be remembered that the delegates are anxious to be doing the work before them. The certain nomination of Mr. McKinley has deprived them of all the zest of a fierce fight and it is simply impossible to enthuse them over a financial plank or a vice presidential contest. These men are paying from \$4 to \$10 a day for the right to sleep on hard cots, three, four or five in a stuffy, hot room. Their only business here is to vote for McKinley's nomination, and they are anxious to get home as soon as possible and before the St. Louis hotels get every cent still left in their pockets. To such considerations parliamentary law must

The first work of the morning will be the adoption of the platform. The committee on rules this afternoon provided in its report for the adoption of the procedure of the House of Representatives, popularly known as the "Reed rules." It seems

a cruel fate that the rules for the creation and enforcement of which Mr. Reed received such bitter abuse should now serve to nominate his rival. To-morrow they will first serve to shut off unnecessary debate on the financial issue. The sliver men will be permitted sufficient time for reasonable statements and they will be accorded the right for separate votes on the financial plank, but the platform will be adopted before the convention adjourns for lunch to-

It is annoying to note a disposition among delegates to view Mr. Teller as a martyr and to bemoan in mournful tone the hard fate of a distinguished Republican who, by his own act, takes himself out of his party. Any one whose duties in Washington have compelled him to hear Mr. Teller go through the same lachrymose performance in the Senate about once every fortnight can view Teller's hard lot with a measure of composure. Mr. Teller possesses the happy faculty of shedding real tears when occasion demands. He has read himself out of the party in Washington again and again to the accompaniment of liberal weeping. Perhaps he will shed some tears to-morrow when he leaves the convention. The tender grief which Teller's performance will arouse in sympathetic bosoms will be somewhat assuaged when it becomes known that ex-Representative Bryan, the free-silver Democrat from Nebraska, has been here all week in frequent conference with Mr. Teller, and that tomorrow's spectacular displays in the convention are intended as a preliminary to great victory. We believe it is Mr. Teller's nomination boom for the presidency at the Democratic convention to be held in Chicago next month. Mr. Teller will be accompanied by Mr. Dubois, who likewise has announced his determination to bolt so often that he cannot now with honor escape. Not much weight has ever been attached by prudent observers to the dimensions of the bolt. The platform arouses deep satisfaction

among the representatives of Eastern Citizens are all ready for States, and many of the delegates of the middle Western States confess now that their gloomy predictions of Republican defections because of its explicit declaration for the gold standard have been exaggerated. Mr. Hanna accepts the situation gracefully, and his own intimate friends come cheerfully to the front with the announcement that Mr. Hanna has always out this and adjacent States. Among the peer through the wires of their cages and Hanna is still determined that the victory of the gold men in compelling the adoption of their plank by the convention shall be their last, and to-night he is as determined as ever to oppose them in their plan to nominate Governor Morton for the vice

The more cheerful attitude of the West-

ern men is due to a very important vic-

tory won by them, for it certainly seems that Mr. Lodge was outgeneraled on one important matter. The committee on platform, by a vote of 40 to 10, against Mr. Lodge's earnest protest, but with Governor Foraker's approval, gave the Western Republicans, who had been afraid to face their granger constituents on the plank as first prepared, the modifications they asked by striking out the words "now in circulation" in the sentence which read before that, "all our silver and paper currency now in circulation must be maintained at parity with gold," etc. The Western men got this stricken out with manager Hanna's help so as to be able to construe the plank on the stump as permitting an enlargement of "our silver and paper currency" by silver purchases and coinage or the issue of certificates or notes as under the Bland-Allison act of 1878, or the Sherman silver urchase clause of 1890, or the coinage of the seigniorage. The Western men justiy regard this as so important a victory for them as to quite balance the adoption of the phrase "existing gold standard." Senator Gear, the Iowa member of the committee on resolutions, who stoutly resisted the adoption of that phrase, said this evening that as amended this afternoon the financial plank was now acceptable to him, and those for whom he spoke. It is, of course, no more acceptable to the Tellerites than it was before, for nothing would content them but the declaration for free coinage at 16 to 1, and they kept the committee on resolutions all afternoon, with their oratorical objections and threats the conventhough their have steadily dwindled so that out of Senators who defeated the Dingley tariff bill in the interest of free coinage, all of er. Cannon and Dubois are the only ones who now say they will desert their party, Carter and Mantle, the Montana men, having definitely announced this afternoon that they would not follow their leader any further, but would abide by the action of this convention. Senator Teller probably regrets now that he ever threatened to bolt, for he fears, with reason, that his personal fortunes in politics will be ruined by his

Congress adjourned that they would cheerfully support him if he left the St. Louis

Boomers.

action. The probability of his selection at

Chicago for the Democratic presidential

nomination grows steadily less, even though

such ardent Democrats as Senators Vest

M'KINLEY PARADE. Torchlight Procession of Ohio Man's

ST. LOUIS. June 17 .- Wednesday night of convention week was some time ago marked on the programme of the McKinley boomers for a torchlight parade to iemonstrate to the people of St. Louis and the convention visitors the popularity of the Ohio candidates. Unfortunately for the plans of the Buckeye enthusiasts, a sharp thunder shower swept across the city about the dinner hour and then resolved itself into a driving rain, which kept up throughout the evening, and made marching exceedingly disagreeable and sloppy exercise. Many of the clubs from out of town had been assigned to places in the procession, and all the city organizations which support McKinley and which desired to show their uniforms and their marching abilities, had planned to impress the ace. The elements were discouraging, ut nevertheless the managers of the af fair determined to carry out their pro-gramme, and they did so, although several organizations which had been billed or the affair declined at the last m to imperil their uniforms by the rain, and those who did march went into line with duced numbers. Despite these drawbacks the display was an interesting and unique Barrels of red fire were burned along the line of march and sky rockets profuse. The feature of the march, how-ever, was the face of Major McKinley. Portraits of the candidate blossomed or the marchers, and were elevated from carriages through the whole length of the line. There were hundreds of them, of all sizes and of all degrees of likeness to their The turnout was twenty minutes passing the Planters' Hotel, and a rough estimate Most significant and interesting was the

popular enthusiasm provoked by a flag of the Cuban republic, which had a place all to itself in the line, bearing the words "Cuba Libre," and was followed by a wave of cheering peculiar in its intensity.

VIEWS OF LEADERS. Talks with Hanne, Platt, Manley, Quay and Others. ST. LOUIS, June 17 .- The leaders were

Mark Hanna-The quiet and good-nature anner in which the convention to-day proceeded demonstrates that the party is united for a great victory this fall for Mc-Kinley. The pltaform I believe, will be ecceded demonstrates that the acceptable to every good citizen and pa-triotic American and to every business

asked to-night to give their views on the

situation. They follow:

whoever may be the nominee nited States I believe that the East cou have secured the nomination of some of the leaders had they not wavered. So far as I have seen the platform is a thoroughly good one. Our insistence upon the sold

sue has secured us a plank that will be rvincible for the business men of the J. H. Manley-The Eastern Republicans accept and declare for the tions from the New England States, from New York, from New Jersey, from Penn sylvania, and it should be said to their sylvania, and it should be said to their credit some of the extreme Northwestern States demanded that the money question should be met squarely and the issue pre-sented fairly and honorably to the people. They insisted that the resolutions should explicitly declare against the free coinage of sliver except by international agreement with the leading nations of the world; that the present gold standard should be maintained. They did not care what else was said provided the convention was emphatic in its expressions upon these two main points. Mr. Platt, of New York, and Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, led the fight with earnestness and vigor and are entitled to great credit. The party has taken the stand for the right no matter what the rehere for a gold standard that would mean safety to the business and financial interests of the East. We are satisfied with the

Warner Miller-I believe the men who are to make McKinley President to-morrow on an admirable platform should refuse to barter and trade with a New York politician who has maliciously as ailed their candidate and should refuse to accept his candidate.

Long island it seems to have gained the most prominence, that is, so far as the East is concerned."

EXACTLY AT TWELVE.

A Dog's Imperative Demand for Discussional didate.

Henry C. Lodge-The victory won by the Eastern States in forcing the word "gold" in the platform is one that every bu man and financier in the United States

PREPARING TO SHOUT.

Canton Man Started a Whistle Three

Days Ago and It Still Blows. CANTON, O., June 17 .- There has been a high tension on the average Canton mind all day to-day, growing out of a feeling that the nomination was fikely to occur to-night. The streets were thronged all day and to-night the streets are crowded. demonstration which is to made and are impatiently waiting for the special alarm of the fire-alarm service, arranged by the Repository as a signal to press the buttons or pull the levers of the noise-making devices. The desire of admirers of McKinley to come to Canton to join in the ratification is spreading through- embrace various things with their tails pilgrimage to Canton in order to show proper appreciation of the choice of the

eople for the Republicans' standard-bearer were Akron, Alliance and Warren. McKinley as its own by reason its being his birthpiace, was not to be left in the rear, and at once set about to move towards Canton in a solid mass when th ted news shall have been received at that place. From Steubenville comes word that the J. J. Goll Republican Club, of that have ten days' notice of the dates, so the they may prepare to come in a way th been notified that the demonstration of the are expected to arrange to be here on that day. At a meeting of the Republican clubs of Wheeling, W. Va., it was decided that a train will be chartered and the party will come here Wednesday, June 24. They say several hundred men from that city wil come, and that they will be joined by many of the iron and glass workers of Wheeling. Bellaire, Martin's Ferry, Bridgeport and

other adjacent towns Michael Lally, the North Lawrence ma started a whistle blowing when t sickinley special train from this cit as not run short of fuel. He has pr to keep it sounding until the news of the nination of his favorite is announ The business houses are beginning to dec tion of Major McKinley. General Hastings, of St. Paul, former British Governor-Halstead and John W. Lynch, a Virginia ex-Congressman, came in from the West to-day to call on McKinley, having been

Yawp from a Britisher. LONDON, June 17.-The Globe this after ncon, commenting on the political situation in the United States, says: "We have no reason to suppose that McKinley is a less ardent protectionist than formerly, and his election to the presidency would undoubtedly be a serious misfortune to British commerce. He has a plausible reason for reimposing the tariff which President Cleveland toned down. The revenue of the United States no longer equals the expendi-tures and recurring deficits are as much he rule as recurring surpluses used to be nor is there much room for retrench in the least likely that McKinley will apply the knife to that upas tree. Pe the most convenient reward for election services. Even President Cleveland shirked uling the list with the view of pla ing it on a less corrupt footing. That method of retrenchment being impracticable until political virtue is more robust, McKinie vill be able to urge a strongly protective tariff as absolutely necessary to stave off

A Deadlock.

ST. LOUIS, June 17 .- There is a deadlock in the District of Columbia delegation over the apopintment of a member of the na tional committee, Col. Perry Carson, the colcred leader, who has represented the District since 1876 on the committee, is willand Cockrell declared in Washington before in the selection of his successor. Andrew Boston Transcript. Gleason, who has enjoyed an amiable dis-tinction of the leadership with Colonel Car-son, demands the appointment of Frank B. onger, a white Republican oppos To this Carson refuses to As Carson and Gleason compose the delegation it seems probable that the District of Columbia will be unrepresented when Carson's term expires at the close of this

Col. Fred Grant and Wife.

ST. LOUIS. June 17.-After the morning ssion of the convention adjourned Colonel Fred Grant and Mrs. Grant held a retion on the platform, as many people pas ing by greeted them. The resem Col. Grant to the accepted pictures of his father, the General, were so striking that he was easily recognized.

LOCKJAW IN THE SOIL.

The Tetanus Bacillus Found to Flourishing on Long Island.

New York Journal. That the lockjaw germ (tetanus bacillus nfests a large section of Long island's so eems to be borne out by specialists who have made bacteriology the study of a life-time. The sudden death of little Flossie ernstein, of Bay Thirteenth street and ath avenue, Brooklyn, who fatally inoculated herself with the germs while playing in the front yard of her home ten days ago, has excited much speculation as the danger which confronts every child that plays out of doors on the eastern and southern sections of Long island. The reason given for the prevalence of the bacilli in the section named is because of the peculiarly damp condition of the soi in which they thrive. In 1884 the bacillus was discovered by Nicolaier, a German bac-teriologist. It was obtained in pure culture Kitasato five years later, and is now universally recognized as the cause of lockjaw. These germs grow elsewhere, but the danger from them is lessened where the

soil is dry. There organism is peculiar, the striking feature of which is a considerable enlarge ment of one end, in which a bright, rou pore is seen. The bacilli are long, rather lender, have rounded ends and seldom mite in chains or pairs. The method now ly employed for the isolation of cillus is that originated by Kitasato and based upon his observation that its ores can resist high temperatures. After arning that the typical bacilli are present in some cells, Kitasato exposed a portio them for an hour to a temperature degrees. By this heating all the ful ed bacteria, tenanus as weil as others, and the great majority of spores, except those of tetanus, were stroyed, and as little other than tetanus Professor Joshua M. Van Cott, expert

in an interview at his home, No. 122 Jerol non street, Brooklyn, yesterday:
"I am loath to countenance so-called 'scares,' " said he, "but in the present in-stance a timely warning will do no harm. Let me first dwell upon the effect of tetabacilius in the cases of some anima e from the site of inc

on is used simply to show how di nese germs are if firmly implanted. In liss Bernstein's case I would hardly diss Bernstein's case positive opinion. It is to express a positive opinion. It however, is possible that she inoculated herself in the manner stated by hard rubherself in the manner stated by hard rubherse germs would not be made speedly manifest either by blood poisoning or tetanus. I would rather be inclined to believe that a sufferer had been infected by means of a deep incision, thus permitting the bacillus to get a firmer hold. "As to a cure, a cerum has been produced which will, under favorable conditions cure this disease in animal and man, but as yet has not sufficient concentration to make it practicable. Parents cannot be too

careful and I wish you would quote me as saying so, to keep their children from handling loose earth, especially if they have sores of any description. This, of course, applies more particularly to soil which is known to be infected in this secion of the State."
Dr. Joseph H. Raymond, also of Brook sult may be, but in this case to be right lyn. who has made a study of bacteriology, will be popular.

M. S. Quay-Pennsylvania has fought and have learned that the section of Long island in and around Jamaica is infected The disease when it once seizes upovictim is almost sure to prove fat plank and generally with the platform, as know that it prevails elsewhere, but on any candidate should win on such a plat- Long island it seems to have gained the

Chicago Chronicle.

In a down-town establishment that sells birds, monkeys and other pets is a white bull terrier waiting for some one to come and buy him. He is a good-humored dog, and likes to poke his cold nose into your hand, even if he never saw you before. But he is cranky on the subject of having his dinner promptly at 12 o'clock. He never gets up until 12:15, but that makes no difference in his mishes. He has a care large. erence in his wishes. He has a cage large enough for three dogs his size, and in the cage is a flat-bottomed tin pan, in which his dinner is served. Two mi his dinner is served. Two minutes before
12 he is caim and quiet, and there is no
crowd around his cage. Promptly at 12 his
performance begins and the crowd gathers
around him. He lets out a yelp and springs
upon the tin pan as if it were full of rats.
He barks flercely and claws the pan and
timid females travel toward the door. Just
above his cage are two parrots, which the ter into the spirit of the riot, and shriek at the tops of their voices.

The dog pays no attention to persons or other animals. The tin pan is turned bottom upward, whereupon the dog tries to all the while as if he could see three rats underneath. The monkeys across the way de in the sawdust on their floor, an purchasers swarm in from the grocery partment next door to see what it's all

None of these things disturb the do He turns the pan over, catches it is cage and is on it by the time it lands. T he pretends it is another dog, a hated cheer him on. The man who knows it all steps up, takes a look at the pe and finds that the dog has a b throat, whereupon the boys invite him to

At 12:15 the attendant comes with th other and the parrots stick their heads under their wings after throwing out insinua-tions concerning the stupidity of dogs and people who watch their foolish perform-

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN ART. The Former Should Commemorate Native Ideas and Not Imitate.

Junton's Magazine. Is there no art in Morse's telegraph, or fulton's steamboat, or Colt's revolver, or n an American cultivator, but onl morbid projection upon canvas of D insane portraitures of a supposed but im-possible torture of lost souls in hell, or of the ever recurring monks of the wine cellar lewdly jibing the waiter girls that hirds of all the so-called art of Eur consists of pictures that are both events that never occurred, or to p our reverence for ideas which the ican ideals and not the reflex of me cere respect even of the Eur and translated or by the depth of its revolutionary effects on society, is "Uncle Tom's Cabin." It drew much of its power from the hunger the world felt for a new art that should be American. Irving wrote volumes on England, Spain, Mohammedan histories, etc., all of which are passing originality of true art, while his name lives only in that small portion of his work whose theme was American, viz. work whose theme was American, "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow," "Rip Winkle" and "Diedrich Knickerbock Humboldt showed that travel and sciobservation were fine arts, and that the best field for their practice lay in America Audubon lifted the study of birds into a fine art and found no field necessary its practice but America. Lowell, Mark Twain and Bret Harta have lifted American humor into an art so fine that the European world itself is inquiring whether all real humor is not exclusively an American art.

BICYCLE IN POLITICS.

Good Roads Movement to Be Brought Before the National Conventions.

appears that the financial question not the only one which will be I fore the national conventions. Both Republicans and Democrats will be asked to put "good-roads" planks in their national platforms, and while the members of the League of American Wheelmen would be unable to agree upon the question of coinage, they are a unit on this circular letter signed by President Elliott, Vice President Cossum, Second Vice Presi-dent Morrison and the chief consuls of the L. A. W. in every State in the Union, has been sent to the delegates who will attend the national Republican and Democratic conventions. The letter says: "Your position as a delegate to the national convention of your party prom us to call your attention to the im

of a plank which will be offered for inserhaving for its object a general indors of the good-roads movement. Although this is suggested by our wheelmen's organzation, now having over 50,000 active mem bers and nearly 4,000,000 associates, it is really of much wider consequence. "Your familiarity with the subject r doubt shows you that road improvem benefits the wheelmen, as such, least all, while the general improvement of our country is incalculably fostered and promoted. This is especially obvious in those States which already have a systematic plan of road building. We trust you will give this matter your attention and that you will agree with us that it is one of the most vital subjects now before the American people. Your support of the propos resolution is earnestly asked."

Baths on the Trains.

New York Journal. And now a bathing car for railways has been patented. Henceforward there is no reason why persons traveling should be f they feel soiled they can jump into clean and freshened. The patent bathi ing from one end to the other, on either ide of the aisle. Each room contains s athtub and may be closed by a slie oor, so that the strictest privacy is se-pred. Each room has a window to afcured. Each room has a window to at ford light and may be furnished with ever notel of the first class. Hot water is sup plied from the locomotive or steam ma-be used likewise obtained from the engin by means of pipes running under the train to heat the water for bathing. The water for the baths is supposed to be contain in a tank on the roof of the car. To ea bath is to be attached an apparatus shower bath. In closets in the attendants' rooms are to be stored such pre tion sea water or any sort of medical baths that may be called for. Turkish Russian baths may also be provided, course, the attendants will understand art of massage. At one end of the will be a barber's chair.

Can't Prove It.

A Philadelphia paper asserts that no one has ever seen a Quaker beggar. This is a matter that will have to be taken on faith. Not one person in a thousand ever stops to inquire whether the beggar who impor-tunes him is a Quaker, a Methodist, or